ADPRO by Xtralis PRO-100 / PRO-100H

Installation Manual

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The following icons are used in this document

Convention	Description
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Overview

This manual describes the Xtralis ADPRO PRO-100 series of detectors, which includes the following models:

- PRO-100
- PRO-100H

The PRO-100 series detectors are highly sensitive passive infrared detectors designed for detection outdoors with a narrow, curtain-shaped differential field of view. They incorporate microprocessor-controlled signal processing, including signal shape analysis, adaptive threshold level by feedback of environmental effects, temperature compensation and rejection of disturbance signals.

Sensitivity adjustments are done with DIP–Switches for each individual unit, to alter the required detection range in order to adapt to the specific needs of an installation.

In addition to the hardware settings, adjustments can be made in a two way communication mode and signals displayed on a PC screen by using the optional installation software and RS485 communication interface module.

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1.0 Mounting and Installation

The mounting structure should be stiff enough and resistant to significant deflections in windy conditions. Movement of the PRO-100 caused by vibrations or other movements will result in swings of the field of view covered by the PRO-100 and could cause disturbance signals. These unwanted signals may lead to an increase of the alarm threshold level, which reduces the detection probability, or in certain cases can lead to unwanted alarms.

The PRO-100 is supplied with a bracket suitable for wall mounting. A separate attachment (ZA P-L1) is available for mounting the detector on a pole, refer to section 17.3.

CAUTION: It is very important that the cover of the PRO-100 is securely tightened. It must be tightened with the two screws to the point where it cannot be closed further with reasonable force. There will then be hardly any gap between the cover and the bottom part of the housing (considerably less than 1 mm).

The cable entry assembly should not be changed without authorisation by the manufacturer. It is specifically designed to allow air entry and exit so that the inside of the PRO-100 is always at atmospheric pressure. This prevents moisture being sucked into the PRO-100 by a drop in internal pressure, likely to happen when rainfall rapidly cools down a unit warmed up in the sun.

The nut on the cable entry assembly should be tightened to clamp the cable in place with the nylon grip. If the cable diameter is too small to be held by the grip, insulation tape should be wound around the cable to increase the outside diameter to a suitable size.

2.0 Hardware / Software Mode of Operation

The PRO detectors can be operated in two modes of operation:

- **Hardware mode**: The configuration and operation is managed by DIP–Switches on the PRO detectors. This particularly applies to the Sensitivity Settings. Note that some configuration changes can only be made through the installation software.
- **Software mode**: Through the installation software and an RS 485 connection, the configuration and operation is managed through software settings. This can be done proactively, or setup using the software and then disconnected from the RS 485 bus. The detectors store their configuration locally.

3.0 Connecting the PRO-100

For the definition of the connector board and terminal block refer to *Annex 1: Electronic Board and Terminal Block* for details.

3.1 Alarm Signalling

There are two types of alarm signalling from the PRO-100 / PRO-100H:

- one SPST potential-free relay contact
- an RS485 two way communication link (refer to *Annex 2: Two Way Communication RS 485* for details).

With the factory default setting, the relay contact opens on alarm. The output logic and function can be changed using the installation software. During turn-on time, the relay output is in the alarm state.

3.2 Cover Tamper Switch

To detect attempts to open the PRO-100, a tamper switch is fitted on the cover. Its contact opens when the cover is opened and it should be connected in series with the normally closed relay contact.

3.3 Electronics Supply

The PRO-100 can operate on either a 10.5 – 30 VDC or 24 VAC supply. If using a DC supply, ensure that polarity is correct when connecting power to the electronic circuit. Protective circuitry will withstand a short period of reversed polarity, but damage will result if this is not corrected quickly.

3.4 Anti-Tamper Output

To detect if the PRO-100 has been moved, a movement detection sensor is located in the unit. If the PRO-100 is moved, the open collector transistor will signal. The transistor is open circuit in its default non-tamper state.

4.0 Field of View

4.1 PRO-100

The PRO-100 has two curtain-shaped fields of view with independent detector channels for short, medium and long range detection. The vertical opening angle is approximately 26°, resulting in an uninterrupted curtain starting at approximately 8 m with the PRO-100 mounted at 4.0 m height and aligned for a maximum detection range of 120 m (refer to *Figure 1 – Side View of PRO-100*).

4.2 PRO-100H

The PRO-100H has two curtain-shaped fields of view with independent detector channels for short, medium and long range detection. The vertical opening angle is approximately 26° resulting in an uninterrupted curtain starting at approximately 8 m with the PRO-100H mounted at 4.0 m height and aligned for a maximum detection range of 150 m (refer to *Figure 2 – Side View of PRO-100H*).

5.0 Alignment

The detection range of a PIR detector is not limited but a function of size, speed and temperature contrast of a target against its background. The PRO-100 should be aligned so that a natural or artificial background at the end of the range terminates the field of view.

Vertical alignment is optimal when the upper edge of the field of view is at 1.5 to 2.5 m above ground at the end of the required detection range, provided that the field of view is properly terminated.

Coarse alignment can be done visually by looking along the groove on top of the detector. This line of sight corresponds to the upper edge of the detection pattern.

Where the detection range has to be limited, a terminating screen can be used to avoid detection of targets beyond the wanted range.

Note: Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the maximum detection range.

5.1 Typical Vertical Alignment

PRO-100 for a required detection range of 120 m

The PRO-100 should be aligned vertically so that **at least** the lower half of a person standing upright at the maximum required range will be within the field of view (refer to *Figure 1 – Side View of PRO-100* below).

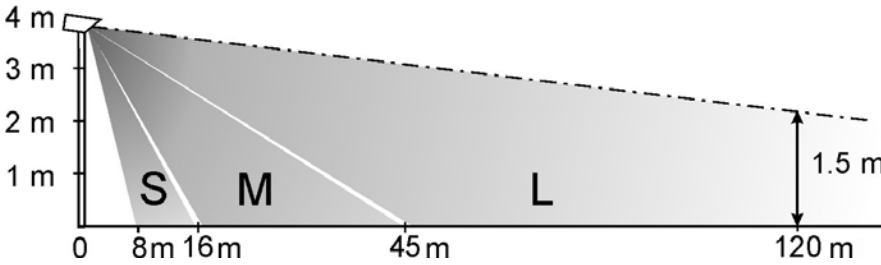


Figure 1 – Side View of PRO-100

PRO-100H for a required detection range of 150 m

The PRO-100H should be aligned vertically so that **at least** the lower half of a person standing upright at the maximum required range will be within the field of view (refer to *Figure 2 – Side View of PRO-100H* below).

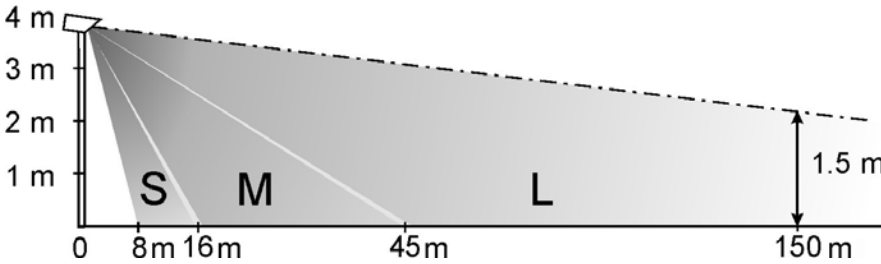


Figure 2 – Side View of PRO-100H

5.2 Typical Horizontal Alignment

PRO-100

Horizontal alignment should be done in a way to avoid unwanted signals being generated by targets (branches, bushes, fences) likely to be moved by wind (refer to *Figure 3 – Top View of PRO-100* below). Movement within the field of view will reduce the sensitivity of the PRO-100 by increasing the alarm threshold level and may lead to unwanted alarms.

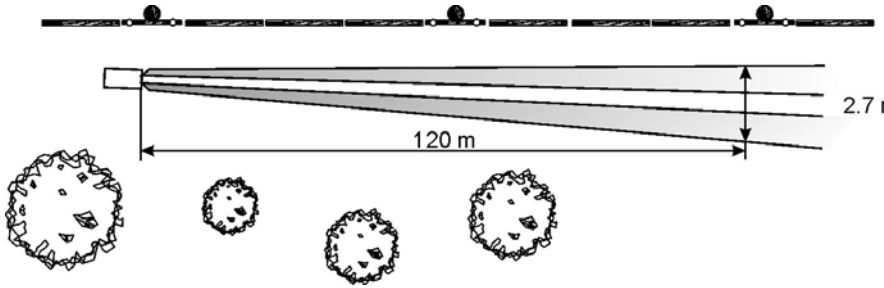


Figure 3 – Top View of PRO-100

PRO-100H

Horizontal alignment should be done in a way to avoid unwanted signals being generated by targets (branches, bushes, fences) likely to be moved by wind (refer to *Figure 4 – Top View of PRO-100H* below). Movement within the field of view will reduce the sensitivity of the PRO-100H by increasing the alarm threshold level and may lead to unwanted alarms.

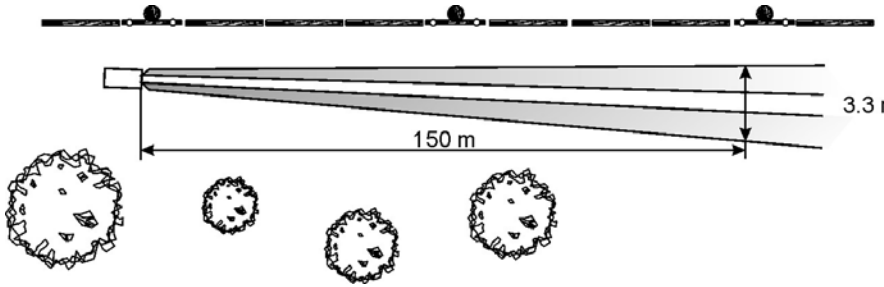


Figure 4 – Top View of PRO-100H

CAUTION: When walk testing the unit, the threshold level will increase as a result of the signal generated by the target and decrease exponentially in time after the event. To make sure that original sensitivity is reached, wait for at least three minutes between each crossing or disable the Adaptive Threshold Discrimination (ATD) function by setting DIP–Switch 3 to “off”.

If the Installation software is used for monitored walk tests and DIP–Switches 1 and 2 are set to software settings (on – on), the threshold level can be kept to its nominal value by changing the configuration of the ATD for this test.

6.0 Sensitivity Settings

The various settings of the PRO-100 are made by means of multiple DIP–Switches on the connector board for varying required detection ranges and mounting heights.

DIP–Switches 1 and 2 are for sensitivity setting, depending on the **required detection range**. If the maximum required range is less than the nominal range of the detector, it is recommended to reduce the range setting to reduce nuisance alarms.

Switch 1 and 2	PRO-100 Range	PRO-100H Range
off – off	60 m	75 m
off – on	84 m	105 m
on – off	max	max (*)
on – on	Software Settings	Software Settings (**)

(*) Factory Setting

(**) With the **DIP - Switches 1 and 2** both set to “**on**”, the overall sensitivity is **100% factory setting** but can be changed with the installation software.

If the sensitivity is adjusted with the installation software, **the programmed value will remain active following a power off**.

Operation of the PRO-100 with overall sensitivity set to more than 100% is not recommended in outdoor applications, as the nuisance alarm rate could increase significantly.

The PRO-100 is designed for mounting at heights between 2.5 and 4.0 m above ground. The **seventh DIP–Switch** is used to set the relative sensitivity of all detection zones in relation to the **mounting height**, as recommended below:

Switch 7	Mounting Height
off	“Low < 3.0 m”
on	“High > 3.0 m” (*)

(*) Factory Setting.

If the mounting height is less than 2.5 m, a detection gap at approximately 10 m distance may be observed for fast movements. This is due to the overlap of the three zones and resulting rejection of simultaneous signals.

7.0 Adaptive Threshold Discrimination (ATD)

The background noise is constantly averaged and used to adjust the threshold levels for the alarm. This special feature reduces the probability of nuisance alarms caused by wind, moving vegetation or objects that have a thermal contrast, although usually weaker than a person.

Each signal exceeding a certain minimum value will activate the ATD and increase the threshold levels of the corresponding channel, depending on its strength. The time constants for increase and decrease are chosen in a way to adapt to gradual changes. Signals generated by a person moving within the specified speed range, however, are fast enough for detection.

Repeated movement of any kind within the field of view is therefore activating the ATD, reducing the overall sensitivity. This has to be noted particularly when walk testing the PRO-100 following installation.

DIP–Switch 3 is used to activate or deactivate the **ATD**.

Switch 3	ATD
off	off (*)
on	on (**)

(*) Operation of the PRO-100 in this mode is possible but not recommended in outdoor applications as the nuisance alarm rate could increase significantly as a result of turbulences.

(**)Factory Setting.

Note: When walk testing the unit, the threshold level will increase as a result of the signal generated by the target and decrease exponentially in time after the event. To make sure that original sensitivity is reached, wait for at least three minutes between each crossing or disable the ATD function by setting DIP–Switch 3 to “off“.

If the Installation software is used for monitored walk tests and DIP–Switches 1 and 2 are set to software settings (on – on), the threshold level can be kept to its nominal value by changing the configuration of the ATD to “off“ for this test.

Note: DIP–Switch 4 has no function in these detector models.

8.0 Test

When doing a walk test using the CT 45 (refer to section 17.2), in HW mode DIP–Switch 5 must be set to “on“ or when operating the detector in SW mode the “test” mode must be set to “on“. After the walk test the “test” mode must be switched “off“.

Important: The transmitter CT 45-T of the cordless installation tester has to be placed within the housing with the detector cover closed and securely tightened. The antenna of the transmitter must be placed straight in the detector housing.

Switch 5	Test
off	off (*)
on	on

(*) Factory Setting.

9.0 Anti Tamper Feature

The PRO-100 is equipped with sophisticated protection against tampering. It detects misalignment of a detector from its original position, defined during installation and commissioning.

A change of the detector position generates a permanent alarm until the detector’s alignment is back in its original position or until the position has purposely been reset. When using the alarm management with RS485 communication a tamper alarm will be identified separately.

The transistor and/or relay may be configured via software to activate. By default, the transistor only activates for a tamper.

After the turn-on time of typically 60 seconds from power on, the detector determines and stores its alignment position (only with the detector cover closed).

After opening and closing the cover with the unit powered on, the detector determines its alignment position and stores the position value after five minutes again without having the detector in permanent alarm state. During this time the anti tamper sensor can be reset with a power off-on. When using the PRO software the anti tamper sensor can be reset by means of setting the tamper reset function in the setting window.

During normal operation, resetting the anti tamper sensor after the detector's position has been changed, can be done either remotely with the PRO program (takes app. 10 seconds) or a power off-on (60 seconds).

Hardware Mode

When operating the detector in the HW mode, the anti vandal function is activated by setting DIP–Switch 6 to "**on**".

Switch 6	Anti Tamper Feature
off	off
on	on (*)

(*) Factory Setting.

Software Mode

Operating the detector in the SW mode, the anti tamper function is activated by means of setting of the corresponding parameter in the settings of the PRO program to "**on**". By default, the anti-tamper function is enabled.

Note: DIP–Switch 8 has no function in these detector models.

10.0 LED

The electronic board is fitted with a dual LED, which has a red and green colour side. This can be monitored during installation while the cover is open.

- The red LED indicates whether the detector is in alarm state
- The green LED flashing at 2 Hz frequency indicates the detector ready state.

During the turn-on time, the red LED is on.

11.0 Alarm Management

The PRO-100 features an alarm management function over RS485 communication. All the detectors connected to the same data bus provide all the information relevant to an alarm in a two-byte string. For further information please contact the manufacturer.

12.0 Alarm Time

Alarm time and count per event is determined by the duration of the detected event and depends on the shape and amplitude of the alarm signal. Individual alarm pulses have a minimum time of approximately
2.5 s.

13.0 Internal Temperature Compensation

The PRO-100 is detecting radiation differences of a target against its background. In the course of the day and year the contrast of a person will vary considerably and affect the signal strength. To compensate for this contrast variation, the PRO-100 has internal temperature compensation with maximum sensitivity at approximately 30°C (where the contrast of a human target is weakest) and gradual reduction at higher and lower temperatures.

CAUTION: When installing a unit, the internal temperature may take up to 30 minutes or more to stabilise to the actual external temperature. Sufficient time should be given to the PRO-100 to reach the correct internal temperature and sensitivity before performing walk tests.

During the initial period of operation it is strongly recommended that walk tests are repeated and signals monitored under various weather conditions such as high and low temperatures, wind fog, snow, rain etc. to obtain comparative data and information on the effects of environmental conditions on detection and nuisance alarm probabilities for this particular site. Fine-tuning of the detector based on this data by changing the sensitivity settings may optimise the performance.

14.0 Internal Heater (PRO-100H only)

A regulated heater connected to the electronic board and powered by the supply voltage of the PRO-100H prevents the optical surfaces from fogging or frosting and maintains the internal temperature at optimal levels.

15.0 External Sensitivity Adjustment via RS485 Data Bus

If **DIP–Switches 1 and 2** are both set to "**on**", the detection performance can be adjusted via the RS485 two way communication port. Range sensitivity of the PRO-100 can be set to any value between 60 m and maximum. The range sensitivity of the PRO-100H can be set to between 75 m and maximum. In addition to this, the overall sensitivity can be fine adjusted using the software sensitivity button.

The external sensitivity adjustment may also be used if overall sensitivity has to be changed at certain periods of the day or year depending on the prevailing thermal contrasts. Field tests in the actual environment will determine the optimum settings.

16.0 Signal Processing

The sophisticated signal processing ensures optimum performance and reliability of the detector.

The background noise is sampled and averaged over a large number of cycles, giving a noise dependent value for the alarm threshold and to start the adaptive signal shape analysis whenever a certain amplitude value is exceeded.

If the threshold has temporarily been increased by high background noise or repeated movements in the field of view, the exponential decay of the threshold level to its original value will take approximately 1… 2 minutes from the end of the event.

Once the threshold level value has been exceeded, the microprocessor starts its signal shape analysis routine where a number of interdependent parameters are calculated and analysed.

Only if a signal meets all the predetermined criteria an alarm will be generated.

17.0 Accessories

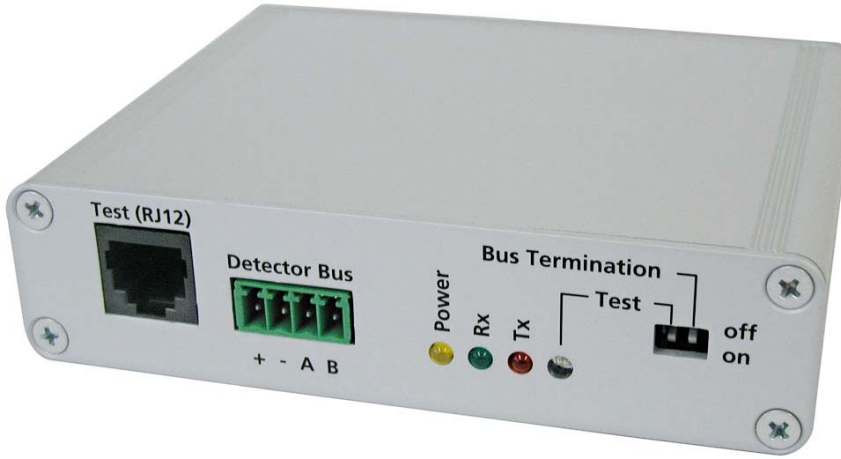
17.1 Interface Module IF 485B and Installation Software

The installation software is very useful for alignment and signal check during setting up and routine maintenance. It will indicate the amplitudes generated by wanted as well as unwanted targets and help setting the gain control correctly during walk tests and also show the magnitude of disturbance signals. The installation software is to be installed on a PC; an interface module is required to convert RS232/USB to RS485. The information for installation and signal monitoring is displayed on the screen of the PC.

If more than one detector is connected to the same RS485 communication bus, each detector must have a different identification number.

The RS485 standard requires a bus topology. To ensure proper communication, the data must be terminated on both ends. The IF 485B features a built-in termination resistor.

The interface module IF 485B is available as an accessory and is pre-configured and equipped with the necessary connectors to be operated with any detector of the PRO Series.



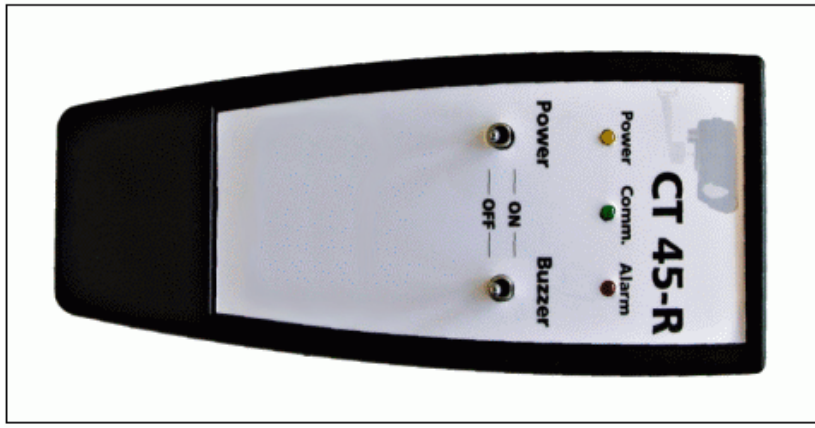
The input cable is 5.0 m long and is terminated with a RJ12 connector fitting into the test socket on the electronic board of the detector.

The connection to the PC's COM port is with a standard 3.0 m RS232 or with a 1.8 m USB cable (supplied with the IF 485B).

17.2 Cordless Walk Tester CT 45

The cordless walk tester, CT 45, is an accessory for checking the detector alignment remotely. During a walk test it indicates a detector alarm with a beeper and an LED. The walk tester CT 45 consists of a transmitter (CT 45-T) and a receiver (CT 45-R). For more information, refer to section 8.

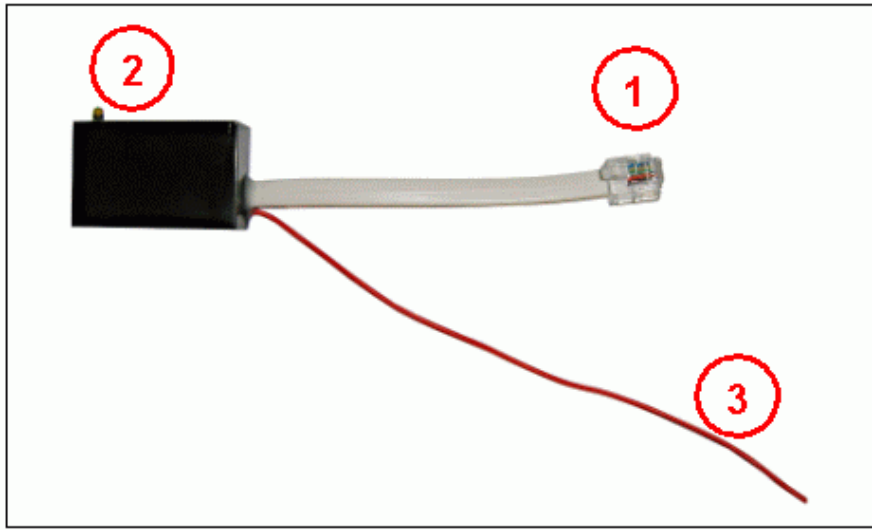
Receiver



LED Description

- **Power**: LED indicates power is on and battery o.k., dims when voltage is low.
- **Comm.**: LED indicates communication with transmitter is ok.
- **Alarm**: LED lights up as long as alarm is activated.

Transmitter



Description

1. **Power and Communication plug**: Connects to the detector's test socket
2. **Power LED**: LED indicates correct connection and power.
3. **Antenna**: To be placed straight in the detector housing

17.3 Pole Mount Hardware ZA P-L1

Pole mounting bracket with two strap bands for poles 4 – 16 cm in diameter.

18.0 Maintenance

The detector has been designed to be virtually maintenance free but the following precautions are recommended:

1. ***Visual inspection of the front window*** for accumulation of dirt on the outer surface or damage at intervals of approximately 6 months. Clean the surface with a paper tissue and avoid rubbing dirt into the surface. Use the same precautions as for a camera lens.
2. ***Visual inspection of the inside*** for ingress of water is recommended at intervals of 6 to 12 months or whenever the unit is opened for adjustments or tests. Make sure that the sealing gasket is in place before closing the cover tightly again.
3. ***Inspection is recommended following extreme conditions*** such as snow storms, sand storms, hail etc. to make sure that nothing has been damaged and the sensitivity is not reduced by accumulation of snow, sand or dirt on the front window. Snow or dust in front of the window should be removed by hand or by using of a soft instrument (e.g. a cloth covered wooden stick).

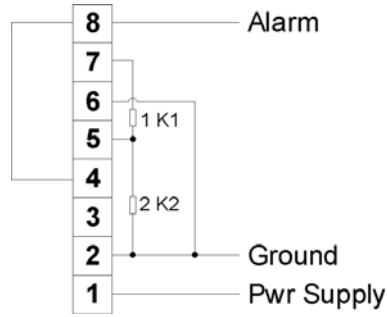
19.0 General Comment on the PRO-100

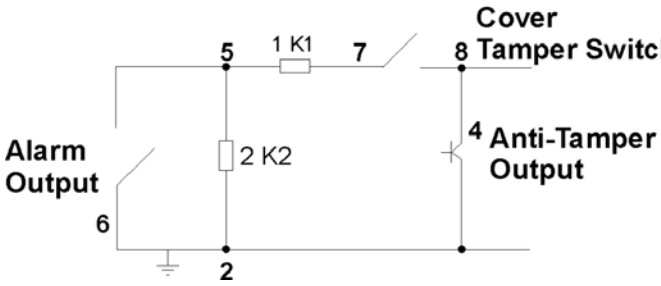
- Despite the advanced design and state-of-the-art features of the PRO-100 it is in the nature of a Passive Infrared Detector that an absolute detection probability and freedom from nuisance alarms cannot be achieved, **masking of the PRO-100 cannot be excluded**.
- Detection is a function of thermal contrast, speed and size of a target crossing the field of view. Contrast conditions can vary significantly in the course of the day and year.
- Detection depends also on the sensitivity settings, the exact aiming and the prevailing weather conditions, as well as the nature of the target and background.
- The detection pattern and frequency response of the PRO-100 has been optimised for the detection of human size targets crossing the field of view in an upright position at speeds in the range of 0.2 - 5.0 m/s.
- Detection of slow moving targets at long range may become uncertain under weak contrast conditions. It is strongly recommended to limit the zone length to less than the nominal range when human targets moving at the minimum specified speed need to be detected with high probability.
- Animals or crawling people may or may not be detected depending on their size, speed, contrast and distance from the PRO-100.
- It is therefore strongly recommended **to combine the PRO-100 with an alarm verification** such as CCTV or a second system using other physical means of detection (e.g. VMD).
- Any liability for direct or indirect damage resulting from the use of the PRO-100 as a detection device is explicitly disclaimed.
- The information in this product manual is based on testing of samples taken at random from production and believed to be representative, E&OE.

20.0 Wiring the Alarm Outputs

If used with a product that supports tamper detecting inputs, the PRO detector can be connected to signal both cover tamper and alignment tamper.

The product (eg FastTrace) should have the alarm input configured as Dual-End-of-Line Normally Closed. The PRO detector should be wired as below:

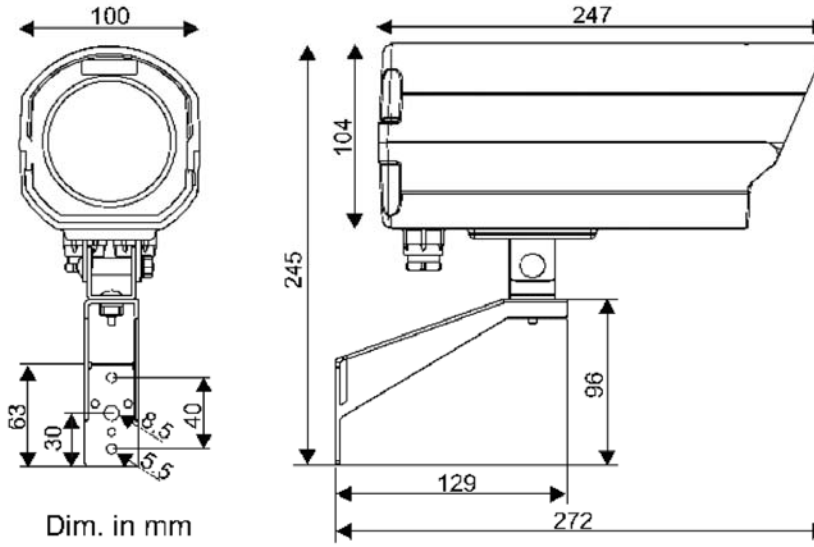




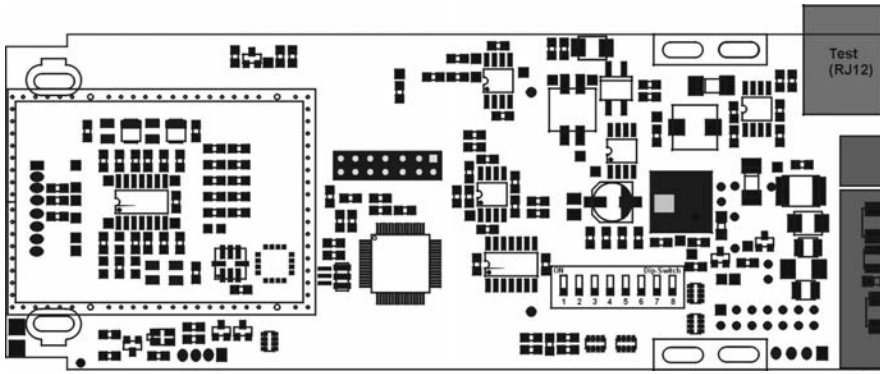
21.0 Specifications

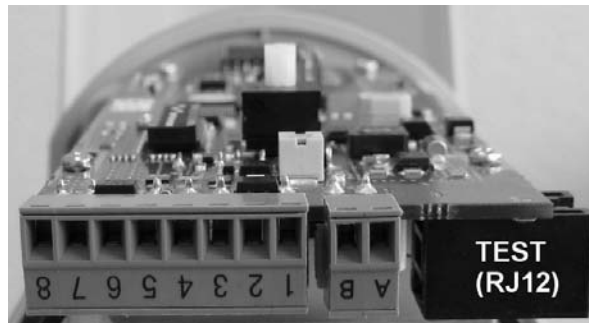
Model	PRO-100	PRO-100H
Optical		
Nominal Range	120 m (400 ft)	150 m (500 ft)
Width @ Nominal Range	2.7 m (9 ft)	3.3 m (11 ft)
Mounting Height	2.5 … 4.0 m (8 … 13 ft)	
Detection Speed	0.2 to 5 m/s (0.7 to 17 feet/s)	
Sensors	Pyroelectric, differential triple channel	
Spectral Response	8 – 14 µm, double filtering	
Optics	Precision glass mirror	
Front Window	Plastic, IR transmissive	Silicon wafer
Sensitivity Adjustment	DIP–Switches and RS 485	
Mechanical		
Case Material	Heavy duty plastic	
Colour	White	
Weight	app. 900 g (2.0 lbs), incl. mounting bracket	
Cable Feeds	2 x M 16 with cable clamp	
Outer Cable Diameter	4.5 … 10 mm (0.18 … 0.40 inch)	
Electrical		
Supply Voltage	10.5 … 30 V DC / 24 V AC (± 15%)	
Current Consumption	typ. 18 mA @ 12 V DC typ. 10 mA @ 24 V DC	PRO-100 specs. + Heating Power @ –40°C (F) max. 2 W
Alarm Relay Output	SPST rated 30 V DC, max. 100 mA	
Transistor Output	Open collector NPN, 30 V DC, max. 50 mA	
Cover Switch	30 V DC, 100 mA	
Turn-on Time	typ. 60 seconds from power on	
Communication	Bi-directional RS 485 @ 9'600 baud	
Test Socket	✓	✓
Wiring Terminal Block	0.34 mm^2 … 1.5 mm^2 (AWG 28 … 16)	
Environmental		
Operating Temperature	–20°C … +60°C (–4ºF … +140ºF)	–40°C … +60°C (–40ºF … +140ºF)
Humidity	95 % RH max.	
Sealing	IP 64 splash proof	

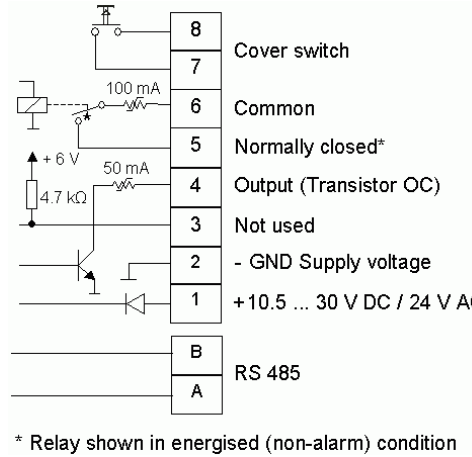
21.1 Mechanical Dimensions



Annex 1: Electronic Board and Terminal Block







* Relay shown in energised (non-alarm) condition

DIP–Switches

Sensitivity

SW1	SW2	PRO-100	PRO-100H
ON	ON	SW settings	
ON	OFF	HW setting maximum range	
OFF	ON	HW setting 84 m	HW setting 105 m
OFF	OFF	HW setting 60 m	HW setting 75 m

Function Switches

SW	Function
3	ATD
4	Not used
5	Test
6	Anti-vandal function
7	Mounting height
8	Not used

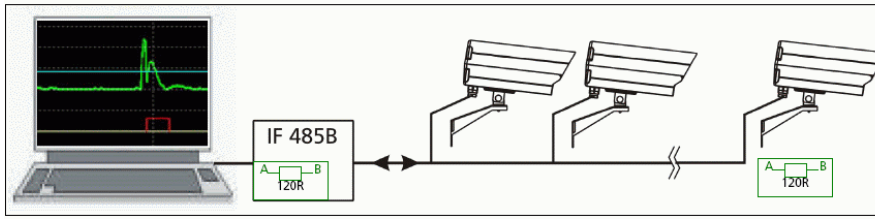
Annex 2: Two Way Communication RS485

Introduction

The PRO-100 is equipped with a RS485 interface for two-way communication between the detector and a PC or other control device. This communication link is used for detector set-up and remote adjustments as well as for signal monitoring.

It can either be used temporarily for installation or permanently wired for remote access to the detector from the control room. RS485 can accommodate up to 32 detectors on the same data bus with a maximum bus length of 1000 m – provided the detectors have all different IDs and the data link is properly terminated.

There is no terminating resistor built into the detector. The last detector on the bus, on the opposite side of the IF485B interface module, also needs a terminating resistor of 120R. This can be accomplished by adding a resistor between the wires RS485A and RS485B.



Temporary Connection for Installation and Configuration

For this, the use of the interface module IF 485B is recommended (refer to *Section 17.1 - Interface Module IF 485B and Installation Software* for details). The test socket carries V+, GND and the two RS485 ports A and B. The detector must be opened for access to the test socket and closed again after the adjustments.

Installation and Configuration for Permanent Wiring

For permanent connection of the RS485 communication link to a control room the two RS485 ports A and B are also accessible on the terminal block. The connector board contains all components required for protection of the communication link.

In this mode it is not only possible to do all adjustments and signal monitoring remotely from the control room but also eventually to use the RS485 link for alarm signalling.

When planning to use the PRO-100 in this configuration, please consult the manufacturer for details about the protocol definitions.

For the RS485 communication bus it is recommended to use twisted pair wiring to avoid disturbance signals.

Annex 3: Installation Software

Introduction

The installation software is available as an accessory for alignment, setting up and fault finding. It can be used for **remote programming** and **verification** of all detectors connected to the same RS485 data bus and is recommended for verification of all installations, in order to optimise the performance of the detectors. If more than one detector is operated over the same communication link it is necessary that the detectors have different addresses (IDs).

For operation with a standard PC an RS232 to RS485 converter is required. The interface box IF 485B is available as an accessory.

Application of the Installation Software

The installation software is a most useful tool for remote programming and for checking the alignment of the detectors. It greatly facilitates the optimisation of an installation to suit a particular site.

Independently of the position of DIP–Switches 1 and 2 (hardware or software settings) the program is capable of displaying the actual parameter settings, as well as the analog signals of the selected detector.

For **remote programming** purposes **DIP–Switches 1 and 2** have to be switched to **on-on** position (software settings). Now all parameter settings can be altered with the software.

The software is particularly helpful in situations where a detector is operated under conditions near the recommended operating limits of height, detection range and target speeds. The information supplied by the PC display should be used to monitor the detection performance of the detector and make adjustments if required.

Depending on the site's animal activity, vegetation moving in the wind and/or other sources of disturbance, it is possible that unwanted alarms occur. Monitoring and interpreting the information supplied by the installation software will help find the best solution, either by adjusting the alignment and/or settings of the detector or by removing disturbance sources from within the field of view.

Software Installation

Procedure

- Connect the detector to power and connect the interface module to the detector's test socket or the terminal block, as defined in annex 1.
- Connect the output of the interface module with the serial COM port of the PC.
- After double clicking on the Setup_PROXX.exe the software will be installed on your computer (xyz indicates the software release version V xy.z).
- Once installation is complete, the new folder 'PRO' has been created and includes the following subdirectory and files:
  Ini – Folder: Contains the necessary detector Ini-files. Each detector model requires its specific Ini-file.
  PRO.cfg-file: Contains specific data relevant to the display structure, logo on bitmaps etc. (do not delete).
  PRO.exe-file: Installation program for set-up and signal display.
- As soon as the PRO.exe program is started the following additional folders are created:
  Bmp-Folder: Contains all pictures of the analog signals taken by pushing the **take picture** button in the scope function of the program.
  Dat-Folder: If the debugger or statistics-function has been activated and a file name has been defined a data-file will be created.
  CFG-Folder: Contains configuration of a particular detector. When saving the settings of a detector a dialog opens that asks the user for a corresponding filename. Upon entering in the appropriate name and selecting **OK**, the software saves the parameters in a file in the "CFG" folder.

For additional Information or ordering of additional Ini-files please contact the manufacturer.

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